UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/676,580	09/29/2000	Scott R. Sargent	10022/040	1386

33391   7590   02/23/2005

BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE
ONE INDIANA SQUARE, SUITE 1600
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204

EXAMINER
DONAGHUE, LARRY D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 September 2004</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11,13,14,16-27,29,30 and 32-42* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11,13,14,16-27,29,30 and 32-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 September 2000</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See attached</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

1.   Claims 1-11,13,14,16-27, 29,30 and 32-38 are presented for examination.

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the

rejections under this section made in this Office action:

    A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

    (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed
    publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

    (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public
    use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United
    States.
    (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by
    another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent
    granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the
    applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section
    351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States
    only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2)
    of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 1-11,13-14, 16-18 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a and/or b) as being clearly anticipated

by Goodyear et al. (Netcentric and Client/Server Computing: A Practical Guide).

1. An. environment services architecture for a netcentric computing system, comprising: runtime services for

converting non-compiled computer languages into machine code during the execution of an application on said

netcentric computing system (page 3-31 – 3-32); system services for performing system-level functions that selected

from the group consisting of system security services, profile management services, task and memory management

services and environment verification services; application services for performing common functions in said

netcentric computing system (page 3-32), wherein said common functions include first services and second services,

wherein said first services are selected from the group consisting of application security services, error

handling/logging services, state management services; active help services; and common services (page 3-32),

wherein said second services are application integration interface services that are configured to pass context and

control of information to an application in said netcentric computing system that is external to said application

services, said application integration interface services further configured to specify a communication path for passing

information to said application external to said application services, and define an interface by which other

applications can expect to receive information from said application external to said application services, (page 3-33);

a component frame work service for providing components of said netcentric system with a standard infrastructure for

allowing an application running on components to communicate within and across applications in said netcentric

computing system (page 3-33); and operating system services for providing said netcentric computing system with

underlying basic computing services (page 3-34).

       As to claim 2, Goodyear et al. taught said runtime services include language interpreter services and virtual

machine services (page 3-31-3-32 Runtime Services).

As to claim 3, Goodyear et al. taught said language interpreter services decompose a scripting language into machine code at runtime (page 3-32, Language Interpreter Services).

As to claims 4, Goodyear et al. taught said virtual machine services includes as least one virtual machine page 3-32 Virtual machine services).

As to claims 5, Goodyear et al. taught said system security services provide applications with the ability to interact with the native security mechanisms that are used by an operating system on the netcentric computing system (page 3-32, system security services) .

As to claim 6, Goodyear et al. taught profile management services are used to access and update a plurality of user or application profiles (page 3-32, profile management services).

As to claim 7, Goodyear et al. taught said environment verification services monitor, identify and validate application integrity before said application is executed on said netcentric computing system (page 3-33, environment verification services).

As to claim 8, Goodyear et al. taught said task and memory management services allow applications or events to control individual computing tasks or processes and manage memory resources in said netcentric computing system (page 3-33, task and memory management services).

As to claim 9, Goodyear et al. taught said application security services are selected from the group consisting of user access services, data access services and function access services (page 3-33, application security services)

As to claim 10, Goodyear et al. taught said error handling/logging services present users of said netcentric computing system with an explanation of errors and logs error events in a database (page 3-33, error handling/logging services)

As to claim 11, Goodyear et al. taught said state management services enable information to be shared between windows, web pages and applications in said netcentric computing system (page 3-33, state management services)

As to claim 13, Goodyear et al. taught said active help services enable applications to provide assistance to a user or a client for a specific task in said netcentric computing system (page 3-33, active help services).

As to claim 14, Goodyear et al. taught file services enable applications to use, manage and write to files that are located in said netcentric computing system (page 3-33, file services).

As to claim 16, Goodyear et al. taught said common services provide a plurality of reusable routines that may be used across a set of applications in said netcentric computing systems (page 3-33, common services).

As to claim 39, Goodyear et al. taught said common functions further include third services that are codes table services, said codes table services are configurable to enable applications operable in a remote client to access and use at least one of parameters or validation rules that are stored external to said remote client (page 3-33, code table services) .

4.   Claims 1-11,13,14, 16-27,29,30, and 32-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bowman-Amuah (6,289,382)

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective

U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the

reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an

appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

As to claim 17, Bowman-Amuah taught method of providing an environment services architecture for a

netcentric computing ;system, comprising the steps of converting non-compiled computer languages into machine

code during the execution of an application on said netcentric computing system with at least one runtime service

(col. 98, lines 14-46) ; located on a client and a server; performing system-level functions on said netcentric

computing system with at least one system service located on said client and said server, wherein said system

services are selected from the group consisting of system security services, profile management services, task and

memory management services and environment verification (col. 98, line 47 – col. 99, line 56) ; performing common

functions in said netcentric computing system with at least one common services located on said client and said

server (col. 99, line 57- col. 103-line 14),

wherein said-first common services are selected from the group consisting of application security services,

error handling/logging services, state management services, active help services and common services (col. 99, line

57- col. 103-line 14);   enabling an application on a remote client to access externally stored parameters and

validation rules in said netcentric computing system with second common services that are codes table services;

selectively caching in application related memory on said remote client at least a portion of a code table

created using said codes table services, wherein said code table is created from said externally stored parameters

and validation rules that are accessed using said codes table services (col. 101, line 57- col. 102, line 29):

passing context and control of information to an external application in said netcentric computing system

with third common services that are application integration interface services, wherein said external application is

external to said remote client (col. 103, lines 3-14);

using component framework services located on said client and said server for providing a standard

infrastructure for components to communicate within and across applications in said netcentric computing system

(col. 103, line 32 – col. 104, line 46); and providing basic computing system services to said client and said server

with operating system services (col. 105, line 64 – col. 106, line 2).

As to claim 18, Bowman-Amuah taught said runtime services include language interpreter services and

virtual machine services (col. 98, lines 14-46).

As to claim 19, Bowman-Amuah taught said language interpreter services decompose a scripting language

into machine code at runtime (col. 98, lines 14-46).

As to claim 20, Bowman-Amuah taught said virtual machine services includes as least one virtual machine

(col. 98, lines 14-46).

As to claim 21, Bowman-Amuah taught said system security services provide applications with the ability to interact with the native security mechanisms that are used by an operating system on the netcentric computing system (col. 98, lines 53-59) .

As to claim 21, Bowman-Amuah taught profile management services are used to access and update a plurality of user or application profiles (col. 98, lines 60-66).

As to claim 22, Bowman-Amuah taught said environment verification services monitor, identify and validate application integrity before said application is executed on said netcentric computing system (col. 99, lines 19-38).

As to claim 24, Bowman-Amuah taught said task and memory management services allow applications or events to control individual computing tasks or processes and manage memory resources in said netcentric computing system (col. 99, lines 39-56).

As to claim 25, Bowman-Amuah taught said application security services are selected from the group consisting of user access services, data access services and function access services (col. 99, line 64 – col. 100, line 23)

As to claim 26, Bowman-Amuah taught said error handling/logging services present users of said netcentric computing system with an explanation of errors and logs error events in a database (col. 100, line 24 – col. 101, line 7)

As to claim 27, Bowman-Amuah taught said state management services enable information to be shared between windows, web pages and applications in said netcentric computing system (col. 101, line 8-46). ·

As to claims 28, Bowman-Amuah taught said active help services enable applications to provide assistance to a user or a client for a specific task in said netcentric computing system (col. 102, lines 30-42)

As to claim 30, Bowman-Amuah taught file services enable applications to use, manage and write to files that are located in said netcentric computing system (figure 191, col. 53, lines 20-30).

As to claim 32, Bowman-Amuah taught said common services provide a plurality of reusable routines that may be used across a set of applications in said netcentric computing systems (col. 102, lines 42-63).

As to claim 41, Bowman-Amuah taught passing context and control of information comprises specifying with said application integration interface services the communication path over which the information will be passed, and defining with said application integration interface services the interface by which other applications can expect to receive information from said external application (col. 103, lines 4-13).

As to claim 33, Bowman-Amuah taught environment services architecture for a netcentric computing system, comprising: at least one web server connected with a remote client; (figure 30) wherein said client and said web server include runtime services, system services, application services, a component framework service and operating system services (col. 99, line 19 – col. 106, line 2), wherein said application services include codes table services and application integration interface services, said codes table services are configured to enable applications on said remote client to use parameters and validation rules stored in said netcentric computing system external to said web server (col. 101, line 57 – col. 102, line 29) and said remote client, and said application integration interface services are configured to provide a gateway to pass context and control of information to an application in said netcentric computing system that is external to said web server and said remote client (col. 103, lines 3-14).

As to claim 34, Bowman-Amuah taught said runtime services convert non-compiled computer languages into machine code during the execution of an application on said netcentric computing system (col. 98, line 14-46).

As to claim 35 Bowman-Amuah taught said system services perform system-level functions that are selected from the group consisting of system security services, profile management services, task and memory management services and environment verification services on said netcentric computing system (col. 98-line 47 – col. 99, line 56).

As to claim 36, Bowman-Amuah taught said application services also perform other common functions in said netcentric computing system, wherein said other common functions are selected from the group consisting of application security services, error handling/logging services, state management services, active help common services (col. 99, line 52 – col. 102, line 63).

As to claim 37, Bowman-Amuah taught component framework service provides components of said netcentric computing system with a standard infrastructure for allowing an application running on components to communicate within and across applications in said netcentric computing system (col. 103, line 38 – col. 104, line 45).

As to claim 38, Bowman-Amuah taught said operating system services provide said netcentric computing system with underlying basic computing services (col. 105, line 64 – col. 106, line 2).

As to claim 42, Bowman-Amuah taught said application integration interface services, are further configured to specify a communication path by which information will be passed (col. lines 4-13).

As to claims 1-11,13,14, 16-17 and 39-40, fail to teach or define above or beyond claims 16-27, 29,30, 32-38, and 41-42, and are rejected for the reasons set forth above.

5.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
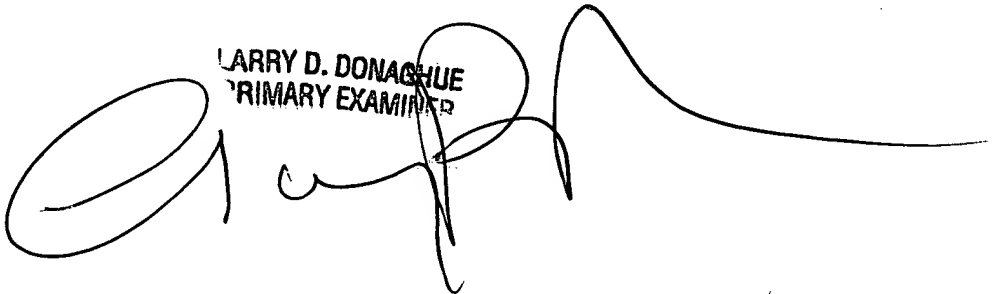
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed

to Larry D Donaghue whose telephone number is 571-272-3962. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F

8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John

Follansbee can be reached on 571-272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or

proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information

Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or

Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more

information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the

Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LARRY D. DONAGHUE
PRIMARY EXAMINER